



## BUSSE IS ELECTED

**Chicago Voters Position on Municipal Question.**

**VOTING MACHINES USED**

**Republican Victory By Plurality 13,131 Election Sees End of Abusive Campaign.**

**TRACTION QUESTION SETTLED**

**Ballot Indicates a Decided Reversal Of The Last Election—People Sustain Democratic Council On The Street Car Ordinances.**

CHICAGO, April 2.—Not in many years has there been held in Chicago, a municipal election so important and far reaching in its effects as that which began at 6 o'clock this morning at the 1,256 voting precincts.

Besides the election of city officials, the people will decide or fail to decide the street car question which has kept the city in agitation during the last two years.

This election also will be the first by which city officials are to be selected for a term of four years as against the two year term which has been the law in the past.

The polls will close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and it is estimated that 250,000 citizens will express by their ballots their choice both as to candidates and the various questions of public policy that will be submitted to the people today.

The Republican managers claim that their candidate for Mayor, Fred A. Busse, present Postmaster of Chicago, will have a plurality of 40,000. The Democratic leaders assert their belief in the success of Mayor Edward F. Dunne by about the same advantage over Busse, that the Republicans claim for their candidate.

Besides the candidates for office, the people will be called on to vote for several propositions. One of these is the question of a public policy by which the people will declare for or against the approval of the traction ordinances passed by the city council, voted by Mayor Dunne, and again passed over the veto. While these ordinances have been made a party measure it is likely that part lines will be crossed by many of the voters on the proposition. The Democratic platform declared against the ordinances and Mayor Dunne has made his campaign in opposition to them.

The Republican platform declared for the ordinances and Mr. Busse is pledged to enforcement of the measures if elected. Seldom in the history of Chicago were the election precincts surrounded by so large an army of watchers and workers of both parties. The day opened clear and cold.

The result of today's municipal election in Chicago, unless the result is surprisingly close will be indicated 30 minutes after the polls close at 4 o'clock. This quick forecast will be due to the voting machines which are stationed in each ward of the city. The instant the poll closes at 4 o'clock the machines will be opened the dial read and the result telephoned to the office of the election commissioners in the City Hall.

Comparison of these early results with the Dunne-Harriman vote in the same precincts two years ago will give an indication of the result of today's election.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The most in-

tense municipal campaign, Chicago has experienced in many years, closed tonight with the election of Fred A. Busse, republican candidate for Mayor over Edward F. Dunne, his Democratic rival and candidate for re-election, by a plurality of between 13,131 000. The issues in the campaign have been largely based on improvements of local traction system.

Both parties were agreed that the present conditions were intolerable but differed as to the best method to be employed in revising them. The Democrats, headed by Dunne, stood for municipal ownership through the condemnation of the street car properties if the result could not be obtained in any other way. The Republican party favored ordinances, which were recently passed by the Democratic City Council over Dunne's veto. These ordinances provide for twenty year franchises, the city retaining the right to purchase the system for \$30,000,000 plus the amount spent for the immediate rehabilitation of the lines, six months notice being necessary to acquire the property. The fight for and against these ordinances by referendum vote has been exceedingly bitter.

They were carried by a majority of about 33,000 votes. The vote today about 40,000 votes. The vote today showed a decided reversal of public opinion on the question of municipal ownership compared with the campaign two years ago. At that time Dunne received 163,000 votes against 126,000 for the Republican candidate. This year the Republican vote was about 151,718. The campaign has been one of the most vicious the city has ever known. Charges and counter-charges were hurled back and forth, the personal lives of the candidates have been held up to the public and throughout the entire campaign, speakers of both sides have indulged, night after night, in tirades filled with invective and abuse.

164,839 and the Democratic council with him, but it is a very close run and the makeup of this body above 35 Republicans and 34 Democrats. According to the latest returns at midnight, the only Democrat elected, outside of Aldermen, was John E. Traeger, candidate for City Treasurer.

## SAN FRANCISCO IS

**Again Visited By a Very Costly Fire.**

**\$2,500,000 DAMAGE IS DONE**

**City Without Lights Owing To Destruction of Power House Fireman Injured By Falling Walls—Police Reserves Were Called Out.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The destruction of the electric light and power house of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Light Company at 22nd Avenue and Georgia Streets, by fire tonight, plunged almost the entire city into darkness. The fire resulted in the injury of five firemen and caused an estimated loss of \$2,500,000. The firemen were caught by falling walls when the building unexpectedly collapsed.

Of nine of the leading theatres which could give no performance. Extra police were placed on duty at the temporary Hall of Justice and the City Prison. Owing to the darkness of the building, the building having no gas connections, no one was allowed to enter which scattered fuel oil in all directions. The oil immediately caught fire, ignited the oil tank which exploded and in a few minutes the entire building with the valuable machinery was wrapped in flames.

**HILL RESIGNS.**  
ST. PAUL, April 2.—James J. Hill has resigned from the presidency of the Great Northern and will be chairman of the board of directors. His son L. W. Hill succeeds him as president.

## BOOS RUEF ON TRIAL

**Selecting of Jury Begun Today.**

**GREAT CARE EXERCISED**

**The Talesmen Were Ask Many Unusual Questions Before Being Passed.**

**J. R. BRADSTREET FIRST JUROR**

**Long Legal Battle To Follow On The Result of Which Depends the Fate Of The Other Proceedings Relating To Bribery and Graft.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—A legal battle that promises to last for weeks and which is expected to be in a measure pivotal of all criminal proceedings growing out of Grand Jury's bribery and graft investigations, was begun in earnest today when Abe Ruef, San Francisco's indicted political boss was placed on trial, today on the charge of extorting large sums of money from local restaurateurs under the threat that unless paid he and Mayor Schmitz would prevent the renewal of their liquor licenses, by the Police Commission. When the court adjourned, one of the talesmen, had been examined and passed without challenge by both sides and a second was under examination by the defense.

The first is to J. H. Bradstreet, a wealthy manufacturer.

Aside from the stereotyped questions commonly put to talesmen, to determine their qualifications, many significant questions were asked. Among these were queries whether, the talesmen know or have business relations with the newspaper editors or reporters of the San Francisco press, naming many of them, are they acquainted with any number of the Grand Jury; have they you prejudiced against the Union Labor or prejudiced against the Union Labor Party; are you acquainted with any political enemy of Ruef or Schmitz; have you formed any opinion as to the connection of Rudolph Spreckles with this investigation (Spreckles guaranteed \$100,000 fund for the expense of the investigation) or acquaintance with him or his family; also if the talesmen thought Judge Dunne prejudiced.

To this question Judge Dunne sustained an objection by the people "If the rulings of this court upon objections interposed should indicate, to you, that this court has reached conclusion as to guilt or innocence of Ruef would that also prejudice you against the defendant?"

**EDWARD AND ALFONSO.**

**A Huge Time When the Two Monarch Meet this Autumn.**

MADRID, April 2.—The preparations for the coming meeting of King Edward and King Alfonso are progressing. There will be a banquet on the warship Numanca, at Cartagena, at which 100 covers will be laid. A feature will be the electric light display in the port. This will include the initials of the two kings in letters 48 feet high.

**MILLIONAIRE'S SON KILLED.**  
Result of Shooting Fray A Week Ago in Saloon at Racine, Wis.

CHICAGO, April 2.—A dispatch from the Tribune from Racine, Ill., says Jacob C. Best, son of the millionaire

wholesale liquor dealer of Milwaukee, who was shot in the abdomen during a quarrel in a saloon here last week died early today. J. W. Dillon, in whose saloon Best was shot, is in jail, and although Dillon denies the deed, a dying statement of Best together with the statements of the men who were in the saloon at the time of the shooting, charge Dillon with the shooting.

**FAVROT TO BE FREED.**

**Killed Doctor For Making Disparaging Remarks About His Wife.**

BATON ROUGE, April 2.—Congressman George K. Favrot after several months in jail during which the grand jury indicted him for murder, culminated with a final quashing of the indictment by the State Supreme Court yesterday. He must now remain in prison for several months more until another Grand Jury reopens and acts on the whole matter again. Congressman Favrot, shot and killed Dr. W. H. Aldrich, alleging that the physician had cast aspersions on Mrs. Favrot.

## POOL ROOM EVIL

**In New York the Subject of Searching Investigation.**

**PROMINENT MEN INVOLVED**

**District Attorney's Office Makes Startling Disclosures Of Illegal Business Former Patrons Subpoenaed And Will Be Compelled To Testify.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Pool room situation in New York is again attracting attention following the important raids made by the District Attorney's office. One of the places raided was in lower Broadway, and the other was at 112 Fulton Street. Both apparently were distributing points of information for a chain of pool rooms, and with a list of names and patrons, some prominent in social and business life were seized.

District Attorney Jerome has had his assistants examining the documents and he makes public some of the surprising things they found. The books show that five men in the Fulton Street poolroom syndicate made a profit of over \$20,000 monthly for many months. The profits for a year are placed at \$250,000, indicating what little chance the majority of bettors have. The immense profits, it is stated, were made with a capital of \$10,000.

The patrons of the pool rooms included many prominent men in business, social, and official circles, according to records, letters and checks found. The names of many of these men will be made public through grand jury proceedings which the District Attorney is about to institute. The men will be called to testify and under the Dowling law they will have to tell what they know of the business who ran it, and who protected it, or go to jail.

Sensational exposures are expected shortly and the statement is made that Mr. Jerome hopes to uncover the elusive "Man higher up."

Assistant District Attorney Vandiver said today that 63 subpoenas had been issued for patrons who have placed bets with an alleged pool room syndicate, the three offices of which were raided by a force from the District Attorney's office last week.

Mr. Vandiver later had a conference with several officials of different banks and said as a result that he had come into possession of a number of checks made out by men who had lost on the races and who sent checks to cover their losses. One check was for \$25,000.

Dan O'Reilly, said to be counsel for some of the persons summoned, said no questions would be answered until his clients go before the Grand Jury, when his clients would talk freely.

## ROOSEVELT HARRIMAN

**Stenographer Causes Turmoil.**

**BY PUBLISHING LETTERS**

**Harriman Accused President of Soliciting Campaign Funds and Breaking his Word.**

**WHICH ROOSEVELT DENIES**

**Harriman in Letter Said The President Agreed To Appoint Depew To Ambassadorship Providing Harriman Would Raise Fund of \$200,000.**

CHICAGO, April 2.—A sensation was caused here today by the publication of a letter addressed to Sidney Webster, a lawyer and written on political subjects, of New York, and signed by E. H. Harriman. In the course of the letter which concerns Harriman's connections with certain political events, it is stated that Harriman during the autumn of 1904 was called to Washington by President Roosevelt; that the President told him there was grave danger that New York would go Democratic because of a lack of necessary funds to finish the campaign; and that the President asked him to help raise the necessary funds. The letter says Harriman told the President he understood the trouble was principally in the "Up State," where Depew's reelection to the Senate was opposed and that if Depew could be taken care of, he thought matters could be adjusted. The letter says the President agreed to appoint Depew to the ambassadorship at Paris if necessary. The letter proceeds with the statement that Harriman returned to New York; communicated with Treasurer Ellis, who stated that it was necessary to raise \$200,000; that Harriman communicated to several friends of Depew's and as a result the campaign contribution desired was raised and as a result was instrumental in turning of 50,000 votes in New York City alone, and making a difference of 100,000 in the total result. Harriman says later the President told him that he the President did not see the need of appointing Depew, to an ambassadorship and preferred seeing him returned to the Senate. Harriman adds, that he thought as a matter of conscience it was his duty under the circumstances to do all he could to secure the return of Depew to the Senate and that he did so.

NEW YORK, April 2.—E. H. Harriman late tonight gave out a statement, in response to the statement made public by President Roosevelt at Washington today in which he says the correspondence between him and Webster was intended for his eyes alone. The letter was written January 2, 1905 at a time when no one could doubt the cordiality of his relations with the President. He says that about ten days ago he learned that a discharged stenographer, previously employed by Webster, was trying to sell to some newspaper a reproduction from some of his notes one of Harriman's private letters. Harriman said he made every effort to prevent its publication. When he learned yesterday that a New York paper had the transcript of these notes he notified the publisher of the facts and urged upon him the gross outrage that the publication under such circumstances would involve.

Continuing, Mr. Harriman says: "While deploring, of course, the sacredness of private correspondence

should thus be violated, I cannot withdraw anything in the letter."

Harriman says in justice to himself, he feels bound to call attention to certain things in which the President does Harriman an injustice. Harriman then reviews his correspondence with the President with a view to showing that the President not alone solicited the interview with him in the summer of 1904 but also at several times during the fall of the same year in order to talk over "Trouble with, the state ticket in New York."

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Roosevelt denied emphatically the statements contained in the alleged letter from Harriman to Webster.

The President characterized the statement as "Deliberate and a wilful untruth, by right it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word. I never requested Harriman to raise a dollar for the Presidential campaign of 1904."

The President appends to his denial, a copy of the letters from himself to Representative Sherman, dated October 8, and 12, 1905, in which is contained the letters exchanged between the President and Harriman during the fall of 1904, which tend to show that the President did not ask for any contribution from Harriman.

Harriman says whether the President was seeking Harriman's aid to secure the adherence of the State of New York, to state ticket or he was seeking mine is proved or disproved by this correspondence, and Harriman says he cheerfully submits to public whether, the inference clearly suggested by the President is a proper one. "I am not responsible," Harriman statement concludes "For what Mr. Sherman may have said to the President with reference to the conversation he had with me. I contribute to his campaign fund, and that the statements alleged to have been attributed to me by him were false. The President was assured of this fact by a mutual friend who was present at the interview."

## THAW COMMISSION

**Will Be Ready to Report on Thursday.**

**ALIENIST'S WAR OF WORDS**

**Lunacy Commission Has But Little Left To Do—Evelyn Thaw Subpoenaed To Appear Before Commission By Jerome—Object A Mystery.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—District Attorney Jerome will arrive determinedly today, unless all signs fail, to have the commission which is sitting in the case of Harry K. Thaw permit Mr. Jerome to present such expert testimony as he wishes, to prove that Thaw is a paranoiac. It was only after strenuous argument at the latest session of the commission which was held on Saturday, that the District Attorney was granted the right to call his alienists to the stand and even then he was instructed that his examination of the experts must be limited to showing what the present mental state of the prisoner is. But Mr. Jerome insists that he is empowered to question these medical men as to the prisoner's mental condition prior to White's death and to the time of it. Mr. Jerome's contention is that Thaw is insane and he should be sanctioned to make it legally manifest.

Justice Fitzgerald instructed the jury in the case to report for duty again next Thursday morning. This is taken to mean that the justice expects the commission to conclude its labors by Thursday. It is reasoned, therefore, that the commission will not spend a great deal of time hearing the state's alienists. The commission performance must decide that Thaw is mentally sound or the reverse. If the former his trial will be resumed and each side will sum up; if the latter, Thaw

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